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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/808,508	03/25/2004	Atsushi Itsukaichi	OMY-0035	5521
23353	7590	08/21/2006	EXAMINER	
RADER FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC LION BUILDING 1233 20TH STREET N.W., SUITE 501 WASHINGTON, DC 20036			VO, NGUYEN THANH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	

DATE MAILED: 08/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/808,508	ITSUKAICHI, ATSUSHI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Nguyen T. Vo	2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-4 and 6-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 5 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 25 March 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-4, 6-8, 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Titlebaum (6,549,774, cited by examiner) in view of Holloway (US 2004/0204192, cited by examiner).

As to claim 1, Titlebaum discloses a cradle 155 (see column 4 lines 8-12; column 8 lines 31-50; figure 8), used for a receiving terminal 14 having a first antenna 18 for receiving a carrier wave convoluted with a signal, a reproducing means 34 for reproducing the signal received through the first antenna and a first output terminal for outputting the reproduced signal, comprising a mounting portion to which the receiving terminal is detachably attached (see column 4 lines 8-12; column 8 lines 31-50; figure 8); an external antenna 26 for receiving the carrier wave; an interface portion for transmitting the signal received through the external antenna to the receiving terminal mounted on the mounting portion (see column 2 line 62 to column 3 line 6; column 8 lines 31-50). Titlebaum further discloses that the receiver terminal 14 can use vehicle audio speaker 38 when it is used in the vehicle (see column 4 lines 20-48), and that the cradle 155 can be configured to provide a circuit path to complete the connection of the antenna 26 to the receiver terminal (see column 8 lines 45-47). Titlebaum, however,

fails to specifically disclose that the cradle comprises a first input terminal capable of being connected to the first output terminal of the receiving terminal mounted on the mounting portion; and a second output terminal for outputting the received signal inputted from the first input terminal, as specified in the claim. Holloway discloses a cradle 22 comprising a first input terminal 25 (see figure 2) capable of being connected to a first output terminal 15 of a receiving terminal 32 mounted on the mounting portion; and a second output terminal 25 for outputting the received signal inputted from the first input terminal (see paragraphs [0015], [0016] and [0021]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the above teaching of Holloway to Titlebaum, in order to automatically play output of the receiving terminal at the vehicle audio system when the receiving terminal is mounted on the cradle (as suggested by Holloway at paragraph [0007]).

As to claim 2, the combination of Titlebaum and Holloway discloses the claimed limitations (see Titlebaum, column 2 lines 33-39; column 7 lines 32-53; see also Holloway, figure 3).

As to claims 3-4, 17-18, the combination of Titlebaum and Holloway discloses the claimed limitations (see Holloway, figure 3; paragraph [0021]).

As to claims 6-7, the combination of Titlebaum and Holloway discloses the claimed limitations (see Holloway, figure 5, numerals 47 and 43; paragraphs [0014], [0021]). In this case, the “external device” as claimed reads on the user key/button entry of the vehicle and vehicle display as shown in figure 5; and the “control signal” as

claimed reads on the control signals transmitted from the user key/button entry for activating receiving terminal.

As to claim 8, the combination of Titlebaum and Holloway discloses the claimed limitations (see Titlebaum, column 2 lines 23-32). See also Holloway; paragraph [0021]).

As to claims 15-16, they are rejected for similar reasons as set forth in claims 1 and 2 above.

3. Claims 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holloway (US 2004/0204192, cited by examiner) in view of Altmann (5,191,312, cited by examiner).

As to claim 9, Holloway discloses a receiving terminal 32 (see figure 1), comprising a first antenna 34 for receiving the carrier wave convoluted with a signal; a decoding means 18 for decoding the signal received through the first antenna; a reproducing means 43 for reproducing the received signal decoded by the decoding means; and an outputting means 27 for outputting the received signal decoded by the decoding means. Holloway fails to disclose a decoding restricting means for restricting decoding by the decoding means. Altmann discloses a decoding restricting means 7 for restricting decoding by a decoding means 3 (see column 3 lines 46-52). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the above teaching of Altmann to Holloway, in order to permit blocking of distracting information when the vehicle is in motion (as suggested by Altmann at column 2 lines 6-11).

As to claim 10, the combination of Holloway and Altmann discloses the claimed limitations (see the cradle 22 in Holloway; see also figures 3-4).

As to claims 11-13, the combination of Holloway and Altmann discloses the claimed limitations (see Holloway; paragraphs [0021]).

4. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holloway (US 2004/0204192, cited by examiner) in view of Altmann (5,191,312, cited by examiner) as applied to claim 13 above and further in view of Smith (5,266,922, cited by examiner).

As to claim 14, the combination of Holloway and Altmann fails to disclose using a brake signal to restrict reproduction by the reproducing means 43 as claimed. Smith discloses using a brake signal to restrict reproduction by a reproducing means 115 (see column 5 line 42 to column 6 line 43). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the above teaching of Smith to the above combination, in order to inhibit the use of a display and keyboard device when the vehicle is in motion (as suggested by Smith at column 4 lines 35-40).

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 5 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

As to claim 5, the applied references fail to disclose or render obvious that the interface portion has a transmitting antenna disposed opposite to the first antenna of the

receiving terminal, for transmitting the received signal received through the external antenna, as specified in the claim.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nguyen T. Vo whose telephone number is (571) 272-7901. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on (571)272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Nguyen Vo

Nguyen Vo
8/10/2006

NGUYENT.VO
PRIMARY EXAMINER